

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية « الراي »

Suarez to lead centrist alliance

MADRID, March 26 (R). — King Juan Carlos returned from a Middle East trip today to find Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez involved in manoeuvres that could enable him to lead a powerful centre alliance in general elections in June. During the king's absence, former Foreign Minister Jose Maria de Arellano resigned as vice president of the Popular Party, the backbone of an alliance of Christian Democrats and Liberals. The resignation of this staunch opponent of Senor Suarez paved the way for the prime minister to remould the group and keep the right-wing Popular Alliance led by former Interior Minister Manuel Fraga from winning the elections. The justice ministry said today 1,063 prisoners had been freed under an amnesty decreed last week.

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Protest strike paralyses Pakistan as opposition boycotts parliament

AMARAD, March 26 (R). — Pakistan's new parliament opened today, boycotted by the opposition which called a general strike against alleged rigging by the government. The nine-party opposition Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) said it would not recognise new parliament. We do not consider it a parliament but a meeting of the Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP), acting PNA President Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan said at a press conference in Lahore. Several opposition leaders were arrested yesterday after the government rejected talks with PNA. The PNA's general strike call is the third one in a month — the last two were in the most major cities in the country.

The only report of violence was a clash between police and opposition demonstrators in the town of Khanewal. PNA officials claimed one student was shot dead and nine other people were injured when police fired on the demonstrators. But this could not immediately be confirmed from official channels. Yesterday the army killed two people following orders to shoot on sight demonstrators who resorted to violence. The PNA General Council, after an emergency meeting chaired by Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan, today sent a cable to Pakistan's President Fazal Elahi Chaudhry denouncing the use of the armed forces against political agitators. It demanded the immediate withdrawal of the army from what was a political confrontation and said there was no legal basis for ordering demonstrators to be shot.



His Majesty King Hussein shakes hands with His Majesty King Juan Carlos as he saw him off at Amman airport Saturday. (JNA photo).

Jordan, Spain call for total Israeli pullback

AMMAN, (Agencies) — Jordan and Spain Saturday called for a just and permanent peace in the Middle East, based on a total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and a restoration of the legitimate national rights of the people, including the right to self-determination.

The statement said the talks between the two monarchs were held in an atmosphere of sincere friendship and covered the international and Middle East situations as well as bilateral relations. Both countries adhered to the principles of the United Nations charter and stressed the need to apply those principles to international relations, the statement added.

Both sides expressed their satisfaction with the state of relations between their two countries and agreed to continue efforts to further mutual cooperation in the economic, trade, cultural and technical fields, the statement said. King Hussein accepted an invitation to visit Spain at a later date, the statement added. It was agreed that a Jordanian economic delegation would visit Spain at an early date for talks on specialised economic and technical subjects.

Spanish foreign minister says in interview

Spain will not recognise Israel until justice is done in M.E.

By Lina Gress
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN. — "Spain could and should be a bridge between different shores: Europe and the Mediterranean on the one side and Europe and the Atlantic on the other," Spanish Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja Aguirre told the Jordan Times in an interview Saturday morning.

Spain can provide Europe with a fresh perspective on the Arab countries and on South America," Senor Aguirre declared.

The Spanish foreign minister said that both in Amman and Cairo he had encountered "a sincere wish for peace" and a very constructive attitude towards its attainment.

He cautioned however, that several complicating factors had to be taken into account.

"I would not like to give the impression of being overly optimistic, for that could be ill-founded," he explained. "Our hope is that 1977 could be the year for a Middle East settlement, or at least the year in which a beginning is made" towards a settlement of the pressing problems of the area.

"Every effort we can make towards that end will be undertaken without reservation," he said.

Senor Aguirre introduced a moral note into his view of the shape of an eventual settlement in the Middle East. "I have stated on repeated occasions that the Spanish government cannot and will not establish diplomatic relations with Israel until due satisfaction is given to the just demands of the Arab nations: the withdrawal of Israel from the territories it occupied in 1967 and a recognition by Israel of the national rights of the Palestinian people."

On future cooperation between Jordan and Spain, Senor Aguirre remarked that "The visit of His Majesty the king of Spain will undoubtedly provide renewed impetus to Spain's contribution to Jordan's development projects as well as to other areas of mutual interest."

"I have had the opportunity to discuss in depth with Jordanian officials the prospects for further Jordanian-Spanish cooperation. In the very near future, action will be taken to expand the scope of existing possibilities and to open up new, promising areas for further cooperation."

"A wide degree of understanding has arisen from discussions with His Majesty King Hussein and Jordanian officials," Senor Aguirre added.

"I have had the unique opportunity of participating in some of the talks between King Hussein and King Juan Carlos. I have admired the wisdom and statesmanlike qualities of the King of Jordan."

"The discussions were long and extremely positive. Our feelings of friendship and brotherliness for the Jordanian people will now develop into concrete schemes for cooperation in many fields."

On the forthcoming Spanish general elections, Senor Aguirre remarked: "General elections will be held in the month of June. The occasional outbursts of violence, aimed at disrupting the peaceful progress towards democracy, have not achieved their sinister goals."

"The Spanish government has not deviated from its chosen course of action based on respect for the people, human rights and fundamental liberties, and on giving due consideration to the diversity of languages and regions which form the Spanish people."

Commenting on recent statements by President Carter that highlighting the importance of cooperation between the U.S. and "democratic regimes in Spain and Portugal," Senor Aguirre said that his country's relations with the United States were firmly based on friendship and cooperation.

A good index of this, he said, could be found in the treaty of friendship signed between the two countries in 1976.

"We belong to the Western world and share with the USA the attitudes and values which give sense to our stand: freedom and democracy."

"Nevertheless," he said, "our path will be charted by the will of the Spanish people, not by the conveniences of the power struggle at a global level."

On his country's entry into the European Common Market, the Spanish foreign minister said:

In the European context, Spain is a valuable asset from the demographic, geographic and economic points of view, Senor Aguirre said. In that context too, Spain can provide Europe with a fresh outlook on the Arab countries and South America, he reiterated.

"At the present time, we are negotiating with the EEC terms for the enlargement of the preferential treaty we signed with the original six members of the community — along the same lines as the three countries which joined it in 1972: Great Britain, Denmark and Ireland."

The outcome of these negotiations will pave the way for our final goal which is full membership in the EEC.

This is our political will and, according to the public statements of its leaders, it is the will of the community too.

We have announced our intention of applying for membership in the near future and at this moment, from both sides, the necessary steps are being taken in the political as well as in the economic fields to prepare a future for Spain within the EEC."

Indian government seems to be on verge of split

NEW DELHI, March 26 (R). — Mr. Jagjivan Ram, powerful leader of India's 80 million untouchables, stayed away today from the swearing-in ceremony for the new Indian cabinet in a move that sent fresh political shock waves rolling through the country.

Mr. Ram's indecision about whether he should join the cabinet first delayed the distribution of portfolios among the 14 ministers.

But tonight, Prime Minister Morarji Desai named Atal Behari Vajpayee, 50, a former newspaper editor detained for 21 months during the recent state of emergency, as India's new Foreign Minister.

Mr. Desai announced several senior cabinet posts — but the question of whether Mr. Ram would join the cabinet was still unsettled.

The post of home minister went to Mr. Charan Singh, 74, Deputy Chairman of the Janata Party who has long been a powerful figure in Uttar Pradesh state politics.

Confusion over the future role of Mr. Ram grew throughout the day.

His decision to stay away from the swearing in revived a leadership crisis in the Janata (people's) Party, the alliance which emerged as the biggest vote winner in last week's general election.

Mr. Desai, who succeeded the defeated Congress leader Mrs. Indira Gandhi, said after a 90-minute meeting of his cabinet today that "I hope and trust everything will be sorted out."

Mr. Ram has stayed silent so far about his actions and his motives, and reporters have been told that the CFD leader had originally agreed to join the cabinet but later phoned Mr. Desai to say he would stay out.

A few senior posts have not yet been filled. These include the defence, agriculture and industry portfolios — any of which could presumably still go to Mr. Ram.

Political observers said the main issue involved was the number of seats and portfolios that the CFD should be given, and the precedence of Mr. Ram — who was a leading contender for the prime minister's post — in the official cabinet list.

Two other significant absences at the swearing-in ceremony today were Socialists Rai Narain and Georg Fernandes, but it was not clear why they stayed away. Political sources believe the Socialists supported the idea that Mr. Ram should become deputy prime minister.

But government sources said today the two Socialists were unable to attend the ceremony because they were trying to persuade Mr. Ram to join the cabinet.

When these are removed are ready for peace."

The Zambian leader praised the Soviet Union's previous assistance in supplying weapons to black African liberation groups and told Mr. Podgorny: "You have come at the right time. The situation in Southern Africa is tensed up by the refusal of racism, fascism and colonialism to yield to the pressures of the people they exploit."

The first indication that President Podgorny's visit would cover ways of intensifying Rhodesia's and Namibia's guerrilla war came when he arrived and was introduced to leading black nationalists Joshua Nkomo and Sam Nujoma before meeting Zambian government ministers and diplomats.

On future cooperation between Jordan and Spain, Senor Aguirre remarked that "The visit of His Majesty the king of Spain will undoubtedly provide renewed impetus to Spain's contribution to Jordan's development projects as well as to other areas of mutual interest."

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Vance arrives in Moscow

MOSCOW, March 26 (R). — Secretary of State Cyrus Vance arrived in Moscow tonight for the first top-level contact between the Carter administration and the Kremlin.

He was met at the airport by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

Vance, whose mission is to revitalize the detente relationship between the powers, had made a brief stop in Brussels to brief NATO ambassadors on topics he would discuss with Soviet leaders.

Vance said he hoped his talks with Soviet leaders would lead to a reduction in strategic weapons held by the superpowers.

Vance told newsmen a meeting with ambassadors of America's European allies was proposing that sides make substantial concessions in their nuclear arms.

He declined to confirm reports that the U.S. would suggest that both sides limit their 1,500 long-range strategic missiles and bombers.

But he said the United States was proposing a "comprehensive package which gets to the root of the problems because it can lead to greater reductions and thus greater stability."

Mr. Vance, on his way to Moscow, was in Brussels for a three-hour stopover, to brief America's NATO allies.

He said that in Moscow "I hope we can achieve the basic objective which is to reach an agreement on a framework to serve as the basis for detailed follow-up discussions in Geneva."

"If we achieve this it will be substantial progress," the secretary added.

He also said that it could be possible to reach a comprehensive deal to radically limit nuclear weapons held by both sides, then they could set aside the controversial issues and freeze the existing 1974 Vladivostok agreement, which expires in October.

The Vladivostok agreement limits each side to a maximum of 2,400 nuclear missiles and bombers but it has never been implemented.

The main sticking points in the Moscow talks will be how to handle the low-level U.S. cruise missile and the Soviet backfire bomber which the Americans say has a strategic capability.

He said the talks in Moscow would also include the Middle East and Africa.

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Podgorny promises assistance to African liberation groups

LUSAKA, March 26 (R). — Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny today pledged "all the necessary assistance" for the overthrow of "colonial oppression" in Africa and said his country would not rest until this had been achieved.

"We will not rest until this is achieved," the Soviet leader declared.

Observers said his comments appeared to be directed at the white minorities ruling Rhodesia, Namibia and South Africa.

President Podgorny arrived here today from Dar Es Salaam for a four-day state visit. He is to complete a three-nation African tour by flying to Mozambique next Tuesday.

President Kaunda told his Soviet counterpart today: "We want arms because the road to peace has been blocked by racism, fascism and colonialism."

On the part of the Soviet Union, we will provide all the necessary assistance, all the necessary measures so that all people in Africa under colonial oppression attain freedom and independence," he said.

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DJIBOUTI FACTIONS TO OLD TALKS IN GHANA

DJIBOUTI, March 26 (R). — Local factions from this last colony in Africa met here on Monday for what is their last chance to discuss the country's future independence, due in June.

The round-table conference in Accra, dealing with the story of the Afars and Issas, have a difficult task.

Representatives of the Afars and Issas, the two main ethnic groups among the east-horn territory's 250,000 people, have been split on a broad range of issues.

Their week-long meeting, to end under the auspices of the Organisation of African States (OAS), will discuss an armistice signed in Paris last year but still wrapped in controversy.

A separate development in Paris today was announced that a delegation from the Afars had returned from Somalia with promises of aid and for the country after becoming independent on June 27.

Mr. Ahmed Dini said he was very satisfied with the talks he and his colleagues had with Saudi Foreign Minister Saud Al Faisal.

The Saudis agreed in principle to aid Djibouti he added.

Details of their aid would be worked out when the delegation returned to Saudi Arabia in May after the independence referendum and general elections in the territory due on May 8.

Mr. Dini is spokesman for the Popular African League for Independence (PALI), one of the territory's main political groupings which reached agreement with the French government last week on an independence package.

Observers in Paris said Saudi Arabia's interest in Djibouti's peaceful transition to independence was counterweight to Soviet and Cuban influence in the neighbouring Red Sea states of South Yemen, Somalia and Ethiopia.

At Arab League Council Riad tells Arab F.M.s: Action needed to restore peace in southern Lebanon

CAIRO, March 26 (R). — Arab foreign ministers on their day-long meeting here tonight and were told that urgent action was needed to restore peace in southern Lebanon, where fighting has continued despite last November's ceasefire in the Lebanese civil war.

Opening the meeting of the Arab League Council, league Secretary General Mahmoud Riad said Israel was trying to interfere and create disorder in South Lebanon.

"Arabs should beware and work to restate peace and security to Lebanon as soon as possible," Mr. Riad added.

One of the meeting's main tasks is the renewal of the mandate of the 30,000-strong Arab peace-keeping force which ended fighting in most of the country.

But the peace-keeping troops have not separated feuding factions in the south near the Israeli border, principally because of Israeli objections to the troops near her frontier.

Lebanon has asked the peace force's mandate to be renewed, and the council is expected to approve an extension of six months.

Algeria's Youth Minister, Mr. Abdul Karim Ibn Mahmoud, said the meeting came at a critical time because of the fighting in Lebanon and the need to unify the Arab World in the face of Israeli occupation of Arab lands.

Tunisian Foreign Minister Habib Chatti urged member countries of the European Common Market to try and understand Arab problems and to play a more active role in current moves to settle the Middle East problem.

The meeting is expected to last one week and topics for discussion include cooperation between the Arab World and Africa in the wake of the Afro-Arab summit held here earlier this month.

After the meeting, Mr. Riad said the council elected 12 foreign ministers to represent

them at the Arab-African joint committee. Those representing the Arab side are Kuwait, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Libya, Palestine, Tunis, Morocco, Somalia, Jordan, Mauritania and Syria. The committee will be chaired by Saudi Arabia for six months.

Egypt, Sudan and Algeria were elected in the African committee.

The joint Arab-African committee is due to meet in the first week of May to discuss its budget.

The council will resume its meetings tomorrow to discuss extending the mandate of peace force in Lebanon by another six months, Mr. Riad added.

At the Arab-African joint committee. Those representing the Arab side are Kuwait, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Libya, Palestine, Tunis, Morocco, Somalia, Jordan, Mauritania and Syria. The committee will be chaired by Saudi Arabia for six months.

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Benign brutality

Jordan's U.N. Representative has recommended to the Security Council that a three-man monitoring team be set up in Jerusalem to ensure that Israel observes the laws set out in international conventions concerning the protection of civilians under occupation. The idea is a fine one, and it should be adopted by the Security Council. But the real beauty of the idea would come with its implementation, and we offer a refinement to the official Jordanian suggestion. This is that the team be made up of perhaps five members, so that it could include an Israeli, a West Bank Palestinian, and an American, along with two appropriately neutral and universally acceptable representatives. Furthermore, to take the sting out of the inevitable hostile Israeli propaganda that automatically emanates from the Israeli side whenever the United Nations is brought into the picture, we suggest that perhaps the Security Council could find another international body to actually sponsor and oversee the monitoring team. Among the bodies that could undertake such a role are, for example, Amnesty International or the World Council of Churches. The idea would be to have such a team administered by a body universally acclaimed to be in the impartial service of humanity. It would take nothing less to overcome Israel's mania about the United Nations.

The suggestion that the team include Arab, Israeli and American representatives is simply to make sure that the unit is a lively one, and therefore a productive one. One recent incident that could have been investigated was the demonstrations in Ramallah two weeks ago by Palestinian youths which led to Israeli border troops being brought in to quiet things down. The result was that 17 of the students were admitted to a Jerusalem hospital with broken bones, lacerations, concussions and missing teeth, as documented by a correspondent of the Washington Post. These were students at the U.N.-run teachers' training college, and not all of them who were hospitalised were involved in the initial demonstrations. Some were simply beaten up by the Israelis for reasons that only the Israelis, history and the psychology of pathological and demented human beings will ever fully answer. This is a face of Israel that is hidden from the world, and by the dictates of "security" censorship, from the Israelis themselves.

It would have been revealing indeed to have had a multinational investigating team on the spot to count the broken bones of the youth of Ramallah, and measure the welts on their backs acquired by the brutality of Israeli soldiers who are under the command of Israeli leaders who do not hesitate to tell the world that their occupation of the West Bank is "benign". It would be nice to have a team there to measure the benignity. Or the official Israeli lies.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

One Jordanian daily commented in its Saturday editorial on the need for official clarifications of President Carter's recent declarations about the necessity for the establishment of a Palestinian homeland which, owing to their vagueness, have led to different interpretations by the parties concerned.

AL DUSTOUR, under the heading "The Palestinian homeland and Carter's ideals" says that clarifications are needed as Israel, which rejects the existence of the Palestinians and Palestine has interpreted President Carter's declarations according to its own interests and has gone so far as to claim that President Carter is trying to establish an "alternative homeland" for the Palestinians in Jordan.

We do not wish to argue the Israeli logic at this moment, the paper adds, in particular since we have in mind the declarations delivered by Israel's leaders considering Jordan and His Majesty King Hussein as Israel's bitter enemies. However, it is useful to indicate that Jordan's existence on the political scene is not the result of a decision by President Carter, to have it vanish by another decision from him or any other party, the paper adds. Jordan's existence and continuity depends on those living inside its borders.

are not sufficient, the paper says, to enable the Palestinians to realise their dream of establishing their own state.

If President Carter's declarations and clarifications have been meant to bring Israel to its senses and activate the Arabs and Palestinians to work to achieve that dream, then the American administration, which has been striving lately to install "moral idealism" in U.S. foreign policy, is invited to adopt a stronger and more courageous stand to support the Palestinians' rights and condemn Israel's arrogance and ignorance of these rights.

The American conscience, not to mention the American budget and U.S. military supplies have been encumbered by the Israeli burden for 30 years. So now it seems that the largest and biggest power on earth has become a "hostage" to the small Israeli state, the paper says. If President Carter has the courage to condemn the racist policies of Rhodesia and South Africa and criticise the military dictatorships of Latin America there is no extra-terrestrial force on our part to expect him to condemn expansionist Israel and liberate the United States Middle East policy from its evil clutches.

The moral idealism which President Carter advocates should not stop at Israel's borders, the paper adds, as justice, honour and righteousness, ideals which he says he will introduce to the White House, will have no value if they are not applied universally and without distinction. President Carter, the paper concludes, should be the first to become aware that U.S. persistence to treat Israel as a spoiled child will only rob "moral idealism" of its meaning and make it another instrument of the Israeli for the political games it plays.



'I tried to reach you by telephone'

Namibia's independence gets on South Africa's top priority list

By Gwynne Dyer

"If South Africa wants to hear bombs in Windhoek, they will be heard." So said Peter Katjavivi, a senior official of the South-West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), last December.

It is time to start setting the bombs, because Namibia (which some people call South-West Africa) is shortly going to get the sort of independence he disapproves of, under the aegis of South Africa. It may prove rather difficult to organise, however, because there is a double fence, a mile-wide no-man's land, and around 50,000 South African troops between SWAPO's bases in Angola and its targets in Namibia.

Namibia used to be a German colony until South Africa seized it in the First World War. In an area the size of France there are only 900,000 people, but enough uranium, copper, gems and other minerals to make it potentially one of Africa's richest countries. There is also South Africa at the southern end and Angola at the northern, and the shooting has already started up on the Angolan border.

South Africa has run Namibia for sixty years, but it doesn't own it. It merely "administers" it on a mandate from the United Nations, and that mandate was cancelled just as soon as an Afro-Asian majority appeared in the General Assembly. Ever since, Pretoria has had to depend on Western countries to veto attempts to bring in sweeping U.N. sanctions to force it out. That would be disastrous for a trading country like South Africa, and Pretoria couldn't count on Western vetoes lasting forever, so it became an urgent matter to give Namibia "independence".

Pretoria's strategy was to call a constitutional conference in Windhoek which gives equal representation to all eleven ethnic groups in the country - whites, mixed-race, and the nine major tribes - regardless of the actual numbers. They were supposed to produce a government which would guarantee to every population group the greatest possible say in its own and national affairs. That translates as a Bantustan policy, giving the whites full control of the areas they now hold, which contain most of the country's wealth. The conference is now meeting once again in the "Tutankhamun" in the capital, for the seventh session in 16 months. This time, it looks like it will produce agreement on an interim government and a constitution.

It's easy to see why the 100,000 whites in Namibia want this arrangement, but why are the other groups playing along? The answer lies in the nature of SWAPO, which is the liberation movement recognised by the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity.

The trouble is that SWAPO almost exclusively represents the Ovambo tribe, who are 46 per cent of Namibia's population. By waving its marxist credentials and pointing meaningfully to its guerrillas across the Angolan border, it has got itself acknowledged by the world as every Namibian's dream of liberty. But what non-Ovambos in Namibia see is simply a tribal-based movement trying to grab a monopoly of political power.

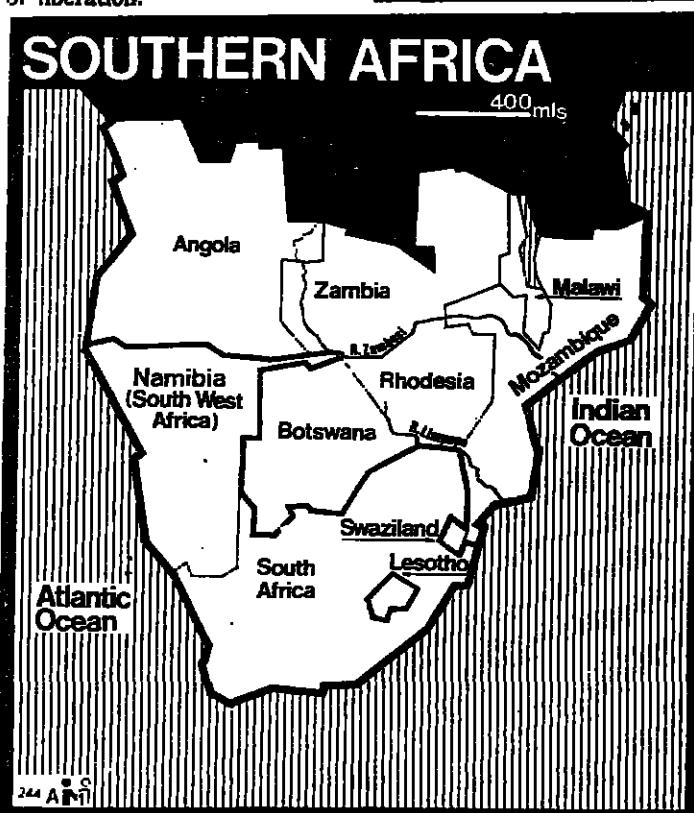
Last year the pressure on South Africa suddenly took a quantum jump: Angola fell to the MPLA, and Cubans appeared on the border. It gave the blacks and coloureds at the conference far more leverage, and they have managed to make drastic changes in Pretoria's proposals. Namibia under the present Turnhalle constitutional proposals would actually give blacks a lot of power. South Africa is in such a hurry that independence day may be moved forward to the end of this year.

All the black delegates from other tribes maintain private contacts with SWAPO, whose "internal wing" (that doesn't carry guns) is still legal in Namibia. Like Pretoria, they hope that somehow SWAPO will eventually come round and join the government with only the share of power its supporters' numbers entitle it to. But there is no earthly reason why it should. The South Africans are behaving in exactly the same way that they do over their own Bantustan policy. If you are in an untenable situation and you can't retreat, then you have to tell yourself that you are doing something that might work, even if you secretly know it won't.

So give Namibia independence, even if no one will recognise it, and tell yourself that the West will help you defend it because of its large investments there. But get ready to fight, because SWAPO, backed by practically everybody who

matters, isn't going to let its prize slip away.

That's why South Africa has built a huge new military base at Grootfontein in northern Namibia, with underground hangars for combat aircraft and accommodation for up to 20,000 troops. As the general commanding South Africa's defence forces said last November, "the new state or community of states in Namibia will require South African military assistance for some time to come." It's a new order of doing things: First comes independence, and afterwards comes the war of liberation.



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:	9:15 Wrestling
6:00 Quran	10:15 Arabic series
6:05 Cartoons	Channel 6:
6:30 Six million dollar man	7:30 News in Hebrew
8:00 News in Arabic	7:45 Varieties
Channel 3:	8:30 The muppets
7:30 Development program	9:10 Best sellers
8:30 Arabic series	10:00 News in English
	10:15 Rockford files

RADIO JORDAN

(On 856 KHZ)	15:00 Concert hour
7:00 Morning melody	16:00 Old favourites
7:30 News	16:30 Easy listening
7:50 News reports	17:00 Arab scientists
8:00 Sign off	17:30 Pop session
12:00 Pop session	18:00 News summary
12:30 Catch the words	18:05 Listener's choice
13:00 Pop session	19:00 News
14:00 News	19:10 News reports
14:10 Radio magazine	19:30 Sign off
14:30 Sign it again	

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Hikma (36571)
Amman:	Jabal Hashimi (51699)
Ramzi Mazzawi (25809)	Irbid:
Nayer Khadun (44477)	Shifa
Irbid:	Zarga:
Hani Gharyabeh (2676)	Hawaz
Ghazi Obaidat	Royal
Zarga:	Ghazi Fayyad (82538)
Pharmacies:	Taxis:
Amman:	Khayam (41541)
Palestine (25216)	Plas (23427)
Habayah (44930)	Asfour (22530)
	Hama (41533)

Observers see Chirac's new post as launching-pad toward greater political aspirations

PARIS, March 26 (AFP). — Jacques Chirac, 44, who was elected mayor of Paris at the first meeting of the municipal elections, is a man of many parts, at least politically.

As well as mayor, he is the leader of the major government coalition, the Gaullist RPR Party, deputy for the Corrèze region in the French parliament, a former prime minister and aide to President Pompidou. He is also active in local politics as president of the general council of his political fief, the Corrèze, in central France.

Mr. Pompidou used to refer to him as his "bulldozer". Others in the political world call him "a cannon ball." No one denies his energy and the power of work which brought him to the top of French politics in a few years.

A former student at France's prestigious Ecole Nationale d'Administration, which furnishes many of its top civil servants and diplomats to the nation, Jacques Chirac was born in 1932 in Paris.

He became an aide to Georges Pompidou when he was only 30. Five years later, Mr. Pompidou, made him Secretary of State for Social Affairs, with particular responsibilities for employment questions. Mr. Chirac running under the Gaullist ticket, had just been elected deputy for the Corrèze, a normally leftward leaning department.

He was a member of the government uninterrupted from 1967 to 1976. Secretary of state for economy and finance in the successive governments of Premier Couve de Murville, Pompidou and Chaban Delmas, he subsequently became minister of agriculture in the Messmer government before his nomination to the key ministry of the interior post just before the 1974 presidential elections.

He backed Independent Republican Valéry Giscard d'Estaing in the presidential nomination race against his own UDR Party's candidate, Jacques Chaban Delmas. After Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's election to the presidency, he was appointed

prime minister when only 42 years old.

He remained premier for more than two years until complaining that he felt stifled and lacked the means to carry out properly his job, he resigned on August 25, 1976. His departure, which caused a certain fracas on the political scene, was quite different from the more subtle style usually adopted by his predecessors.

One of his first self-appointed tasks was the reorganization of the Gaullist Party which he launched late last year under a new name: Le Rassemblement pour la République (RPR). This year when the coalition government nominated Minister Michel d'Ornano, a candidate for the job of mayor of Paris, Jacques Chirac in his best cannon-ball style suddenly erupted on the scene, announced he was running for mayor, and won.

Paris will obviously offer a dynamic deputy from the Corrèze a new launching-pad toward greater political aspirations. At least, that's what many political observers expect.

Carter's statements even baffle the State Department

WASHINGTON, March 26, (R).

— Analysts of United States foreign policy have a tough time these days deciding just what to make of President Carter's pronouncements in this field.

Presidential statements, especially on the Middle East, have caught foreign leaders by surprise and left a trail of confusion in their wake.

Few seem to know how to interpret what he says. Even experts at the State Department are hard put to come up with explanations that can clear the air.

The only certainty is that the president has embarked on an open foreign policy, carrying out his pledge to keep the

American people informed and speak out frankly.

But in the process he leaves the diplomats dismayed by breaking rules that call for secrecy as negotiations on delicate problems take place.

Mr. Carter clearly is aware of the controversy he has aroused by such actions as calling for a homeland for the Palestinians and a return by Israel to its pre-1967 borders with only minor changes.

He has also reversed his election campaign charges that the United States helped overthrow Chilean President Salvador Allende.

But his response to criticism, as he put it at a town meeting in Clinton, Massachusetts, last week, was: "I trust the American people." He also noted that he had been rebuked by many newspapers "for telling the people too much."

In a speech at the United Nations the following day, he declared: "I believe the American people expect me to speak frankly about the policies we intend to pursue."

Some administration officials contend that all the president is trying to do is to make himself a catalyst and get negotiations moving, especially in the Middle East.

Others believe he is compromising fragile diplomacy by going public and taking unnecessary risks. Obviously annoyed by suggestions that he sometimes shoots from the hip, the president told reporters recently: "I do not make flippancy statements."

Eyebrows were first raised when the president said recently that Israel should have "defensible borders" — a phrase always used by the Israelis to mean retention of sizeable chunks of occupied Arab territory.

The president's statements delighted the Israelis but angered Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, who said he had no intention of ceding an inch (centimetre) of land.

Then, at a press conference last week, Mr. Carter suggested

that Israel would have to turn to its pre-1967 borders with only minor changes.

That delighted the Egyptians but angered the Israelis who believed that the pre-1967 line must be extended to guarantee their security.

In Clinton on Wednesday, the president touched on another explosive issue by talking about "Palestine" for the Palestinians.

It was the Israelis who we upset again. They saw an implication in the president's remarks that a Palestinian state which they view as a dire security threat, should be created in the Middle East.

The human rights issue, too, has provoked controversy several quarters.

Many diplomats at American officials applauded a strong stand taken by the president against the treatment of political dissidents in the Soviet Union, South Korea and elsewhere in the world.

Others believe he is taking a risk because of the way it Russians are linking human rights with Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) and is luring him in effect to keep quiet about their domestic affairs — renounce hopes for an arms agreement.

Another surprise was a reminder given to the U.S. delegate to the United Nations Human Rights Commission, M. Brady Tyson, who apologized for what he said was the role of some U.S. agencies in overthrowing President Allende.

Mr. Carter said Mr. Tyson's remarks were inappropriate as the Senate Intelligence Committee had found no evidence of U.S. involvement in the overthrowing of Sen. Allende. But during the election campaign last year, Mr. Carter alleged that the United States "overthrew an elected government and hoped to establish a military dictatorship."

The White House strenuously denies suggestions that the president's apparently confused attitudes at best reflect his inexperience in foreign affairs.

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	18:30 Show Music USA
03:00 The Breakfast Show: News on the hour and 28 min. after each hour.	19:00 News and Topical Reports
06:30 News and New Products USA	19:15 New Horizons
17:00 Critics Choice	19:30 Studio One
17:30 Issues in the News	20:00 Special English, News, Words and their Stories
18:00 Special English, News, Words and their Stories, Feature: People in America, News Summary.	20:15 The Concert Hall
	21:00 News and New Products USA
	21:15 Critics Choice
	21:30 Issues in the News

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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Civil defence rescue	" 24391-4
Fire headquarters	" 22600
First aid, fire, police	" 19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	" 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	" 37111-3
Police headquarters	" 39141
Najfeh, roving patrol, mosque police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	" 21111, 37777

Cultural Centres

American Centre (USIS)	Tel. 41820
British Council	" 36147-5
French Cultural Centre	" 37008
Goethe Institute	" 41983
Soviet Cultural Centre	" 42285
Amman Municipal Library	" 36111

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Silver Jubilee ARAB POTASH CO. BOARD NAMED celebrations start today

AMMAN (JNA). — The Jordanian people will present the King Hussein flag to His Majesty King Hussein Sunday to celebrate the King's 25 years of the country.

The celebration will start at 10 a.m. at Ragidan Palace, Prime Minister Mudar in, the President of the

Higher Committee for Silver Jubilee Celebrations, will hoist the Jubilee flag alongside the national flag.

The celebration will be attended by Crown Prince Hassan; Mr. Badran; Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Shafiq Zeid Ibn Shaker; former prime ministers; members of the Upper House; and the country's top military and government officials.

The celebrations will also be attended by tribal dignitaries, Moslem and Christian men of religion, university presidents, company and trade union heads, newspaper managing editors and representatives of women's associations and university and school students.

Mr. Badran addressed the people on the occasion on Saturday and expressed to King Hussein the people's appreciation and gratitude for the invaluable services he has offered the country.

AMMAN (JNA). — During its Saturday session presided over by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, the Cabinet named the new Administrative Board of the Arab Potash Company.

Mr. Ali Khasawneh, the company's General Manager, was named President. Members are Mr. Nabil Swels from the National Planning Council; Mr. Hussein Qasbi from the Central Bank; Mr. Yousef Al Nimri and Dr. Kamel Radadeh from the Natural Resources Authority; and Farouk Majhoub from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

The Economic Security Committee had decided to dissolve the former board of the company during its session presided over by Minister of Finance Mohammad Dahbas on March 16. The committee left it to the Cabinet to name the 11 new members. Six represent the Jordanian government, which holds 51 percent of the capital, three the Arab Mining Company, which holds 40 percent of the capital and the remaining nine percent will be left for the private sector, which will be represented by two members.



Minister of Public Works Said Bino Saturday signs a contract for the final stage of work on the road linking Azraq with the Iraqi border. He sits flanked by the representatives of the two contractors involved. (JNA photo).

Contract awarded for H-4, Iraqi road

AMMAN (JNA). — An agreement to complete the H-4 Iraqi border road was signed at the Ministry of Public Works here Saturday.

The agreement provides for the construction of a 70 kms highway with two bridges within a period of 25 months at a cost of JD 1.5 million.

The projected road represents the third and last phase of the main highway, 223 kms long, linking Azraq, H-4 and the Iraqi border.

It aims to boost Arab trade and transit movement, especially between Jordan, Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states, as well as coping with increasing traf-

fic and developing the areas through which the road passes.

Two agreements were signed last year and early this year for the construction of the first and second stages of the road.

For the first stage, a 45 kms road will be built between Azraq and H-4 at a cost of JD 1,625,000. In the second stage, a 108 kms road will be built between H-5 and H-4 at a cost of JD 1.5 million.

The third stage agreement was signed on behalf of the Jordanian government by Minister of Public Works Said Bino and by representatives of the two contracting companies concerned.

What's Going On

The British Council presents Part 7 and Part 8 of the film series "Civilisation". Part 7: Grandeur and Obedience - Part 8: The Light of Experience. 6:30 p.m., Monday at the British Council Hall.

The American Centre presents "Issues and Answers": A half-hour television programme featuring President Sadat of Egypt. 10:00 a.m., 12 noon and 2:00 p.m., Sunday; 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m. and 2:30 p.m., Monday.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian filis for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.K. sterling	572.0	578.0
U.S. dollar	352.0	354.0
German mark	139.3	139.7
French franc	66.9	67.2
Swiss franc	130.8	131.2
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.5	37.7
Saudi riyal	83.9	94.1
Lebanese pound	109.8	110.3
Syrian pound	82.0	82.2
Iraqi dinar	94.5	95.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1,151.0	1,154.0
Egyptian pound	462.0	470.0
Libyan dinar	800.0	810.0
UAE dirham	85.1	85.5

NATIONAL NOTES

* AMMAN. — The Director of the Department of Planning and Development at Yarmouk University leaves for the United States Sunday to attend the conference of the American Association on Administration to be held in Atlanta, Georgia March 30-April 4.

* AMMAN. — A group of Jordanian businessmen will pay a two-week visit to England in April at the invitation of the British government to look over aspects of British economic progress and participate in the festivities to be held there on the occasion of Queen Elizabeth's silver jubilee.

* IRBID. — The Irbid Health Directorate opened a general health clinic here Saturday. Located in the south western part of the town, it is the fourth clinic to open in Irbid this year.

* IRBID. — The Dean of the English Department at Yarmouk University, Dr. Mohammad Amin Awwad, returned from Cairo Saturday at the end of a week-long visit during which he looked over English language curricula adopted by the American University in Cairo and met with officials at the Ain Shams and Cairo Universities.

* AMMAN. — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim received the Kuwaiti ambassador to Jordan Saturday.

* DAMASCUS. — The Joint Jordanian-Syrian Agriculture Committee Saturday started its meetings to review the result of work by sub-committees on agricultural marketing, planning, statistics, agricultural economics, desert development, production and animal health. The meetings, chaired by the ministers of agriculture in the two countries, will last four days.

* AMMAN. — Speaker of the Upper House Bahjat Talhoumi sent a cable of congratulations to His Majesty King Hussein on the occasion of the first day of the Silver Jubilee celebrations.

Thor dig uncovers Bronze Age articles

AMMAN (JNA). — Excavations carried out at Tel Al in the Ghor region uncovered valuable information about the late Bronze Age in the period 1200 B.C. The discoveries include bronze and clay

Director General of Antiquities Youssef Owais and a number of history and archaeology professors and students at the University of Jordan, as well as a team from the American University of Pennsylvania, Saturday visited the site and inspected the items discovered, which will be added to the collection in the museum.

Excavations, carried out near Deir Alla, are due to completion on April 10.

NOV. '76 EXPORTS TO ARAB WORLD JUMP 33%

AMMAN (JNA). — Jordan's exports to the Arab countries totalled JD 2,086,000 in November 1976 as against JD 1,542,000 for the same period in 1975.

Imports remained the same in this period. Jordan's imports from the Arab countries amounted to JD 2,804,000 against JD 2,853,000 for the same period in 1975.

First batch of joint tourist booklets here

AMMAN (JNA). — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities Saturday took delivery of its 100,000 copies of the joint Jordanian-Syrian booklet outlining archaeological and tourist sites in both countries. The booklet has been published in Arabic, English, French, German, Spanish and Italian and will be distributed to tourists visiting Syria and Jordan.



Members of Al Nour Institute for blind students celebrate Mothers' Day with a musical performance in Amman Saturday.

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Great Britain's largest mosque is nearing completion

Overlooking the leafy acres of Regents Park in London, Britain's largest mosque -- the £3.5 million London Central Mosque -- is nearing completion. The new mosque occupies a choice site presented by the British government in return for a site in Cairo, where a British church was built. Dominant features of the mosque are the 46-metre high minaret and the two-storey congregational hall topped by a brilliant gold-finished dome. In addition to the hall for 4,500 worshippers, there will be a new Centre for Islamic Studies, a library of 60,000 books and administrative offices.

In Britain there are about 250,000 Muslims. Often they worship in converted houses, but their aspirations are for their own specially-designed mosques.

NUNEATON, England, (WFS). — A magnificent multi-million pound mosque is nearing completion in London's picturesque Regent's Park district. It promises to become one of the capital's finest landmarks and is the pride and joy of Muslims in Britain who represent almost the entire Islamic world.

It is certain to be followed by the construction of mosques to serve the needs of local Muslim communities living in many British towns.

The long struggle by Muslims living in the typical British town of Nuneaton, in the county of Warwickshire, for a permanent place of worship has ended with the Nuneaton Borough Council giving them permission to build a mosque.

Derelict buildings, acquired by the Nuneaton Muslim Society for £12,000 are now being pulled down to make way for the new mosque which is expected to finish in 1978 and cost about £280,000.

"We're absolutely thrilled and excited," said the society's secretary, Mr. Nasrullah Pathan, who came to England from District Surat, Gujarat, India, 16 years ago. "It is the realization of our dreams."

Nuneaton's Muslim popula-

tion has grown from only a handful of families in the early '60s to about 1,000. Most of them live in the area where the mosque is being built. Nuneaton, about 10 miles from Coventry, has a total population of 71,000.

Most of the town's Muslims have come either from the Indian sub-continent or from East Africa. There is also a sprinkling of Muslims from other parts of the world.

Computer portraits become the "in thing" in States

HINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS, (CSM). — One second after the video camera operator asked the customer to "look to the right, and smile," a six-foot-high computer taped out a printout portrait of his face.

Innovative engineers have scrambled to take advantage of the growing minicomputer market -- and now, it seems there is room for the computer-artist.

Ever since the advent of the minicomputer, the size and price of computer hardware has

been decreasing, making way for expanded consumer-oriented uses including the relatively new computer portrait.

There are a growing number of places around the world where a nominal fee (a few dollars) will buy a computer-printed version of the customer's face. The black and white rendition is based on what a camera sees, and leaves little room for interpretation.

A computer-produced image is not entirely new. In the 1960s there were several classic examples of computerized likenesses -- the comical character Snoopy and former President John F. Kennedy -- but these were the products of individually written computer programmes.

It was not until the early 1970s that a system was designed which could produce a portrait in a matter of seconds without a new programme for each application.

Although there is some disagreement as to who first developed this innovation in computer use, there is consensus that it has spawned a multimillion-dollar industry.

It's a very secretive business, but I would guess sales are around \$5 million, estimates Gerald S. Milberg, executive vice-president and partner of Computer Games, Inc., of Hingham, Massachusetts.

As the nation's largest computer-portrait venture, in terms of number of systems in use, Computer Games accounts for "over \$1 million in annual sales," according to Mr. Milberg. The technology common to this blossoming industry is an "interface" which allows a closed-circuit television camera to "call on" a minicomputer to reproduce what the camera sees with characters graduating from black to white.

Observed closely, the finished portrait resembles a hodgepodge of typewritten characters. From a distance, it is an accurate likeness.

William E. Fox, president and founder of Computer Games, says portraits, like computerized games, are appealing because "the consumer still marvels at the computer process."

"People are more fascinated with what is happening than the end result," says Mr. Fox, whose company buys and sells computer portrait systems to independent operators.

Although a recent study published by Frost & Sullivan, Inc., titled "The coin-operated and home electronics games market," identifies only five companies known to be manufacturing computer portrait systems, a largely untapped market is expected to allow significant expansion.

The report concludes that the "anticipatory growth" of the electronic games market in the near future "is expected to be even more dramatic than it has been up to this time."

The market for these products is expected to rise from over \$200 million in 1976 to over \$400 million in 1980.

Producers of computer portrait systems expect to be swept along with the myriad other advances in the growing number of applications of computer technology to consumer recreation.

"In the beginning, we thought we could sell 100 systems total. We've already sold 65, and I think we can sell 100 more this year," Mr. Elberg predicts.

William T. Glover, president of Recreational Computer Systems, headquartered in Atlanta, says "this (computer portraits) makes more money than any other computer use I've been associated with."

Mr. Glover's company has 22 systems in operation, and differs from Computer Games in that the Atlanta-based firm operates 10 of its own units.

Computer portrait systems range from \$20,000 to \$45,000 in purchase price, but their sellers say the cost can be recovered quickly.

month and a demolition squad moved in recently to pull down the existing buildings which belonged to the Warwickshire County Council and had previously been used for adult education classes.

When the plan was first shown, it was likened to the Taj Mahal by a councillor, Mr. Terry Short. However after a revised plan was submitted in October, Mr. Short said it was a "fair compromise" between what the Muslims wanted and what the council was prepared to accept.

Mr. Pathan said: "Obviously we did not want to change the character of the building altogether to give the impression of a school or a bare house. We wanted it to look like a mosque."

"The Taj Mahal comments are unfair. It is like comparing a mission church to a large cathedral. The mosque will be quite a modest building and we think it is going to be in keeping with the area. Frosted glass and double glazing will alleviate fears of residents losing privacy. We want privacy as well. At any one time only one person will be speaking. We won't be as noisy as a parish church with its bells ringing."

The Muslims have so far been worshipping in a temporary mosque built after converting two adjoining houses. Temporary permission for this mosque is due to run out this summer, but the society is confident that it will be extended until the proposed mosque is completed.

Mr. Pathan said: "We've been in the converted mosque for 13 years and have had no complaints from local residents."

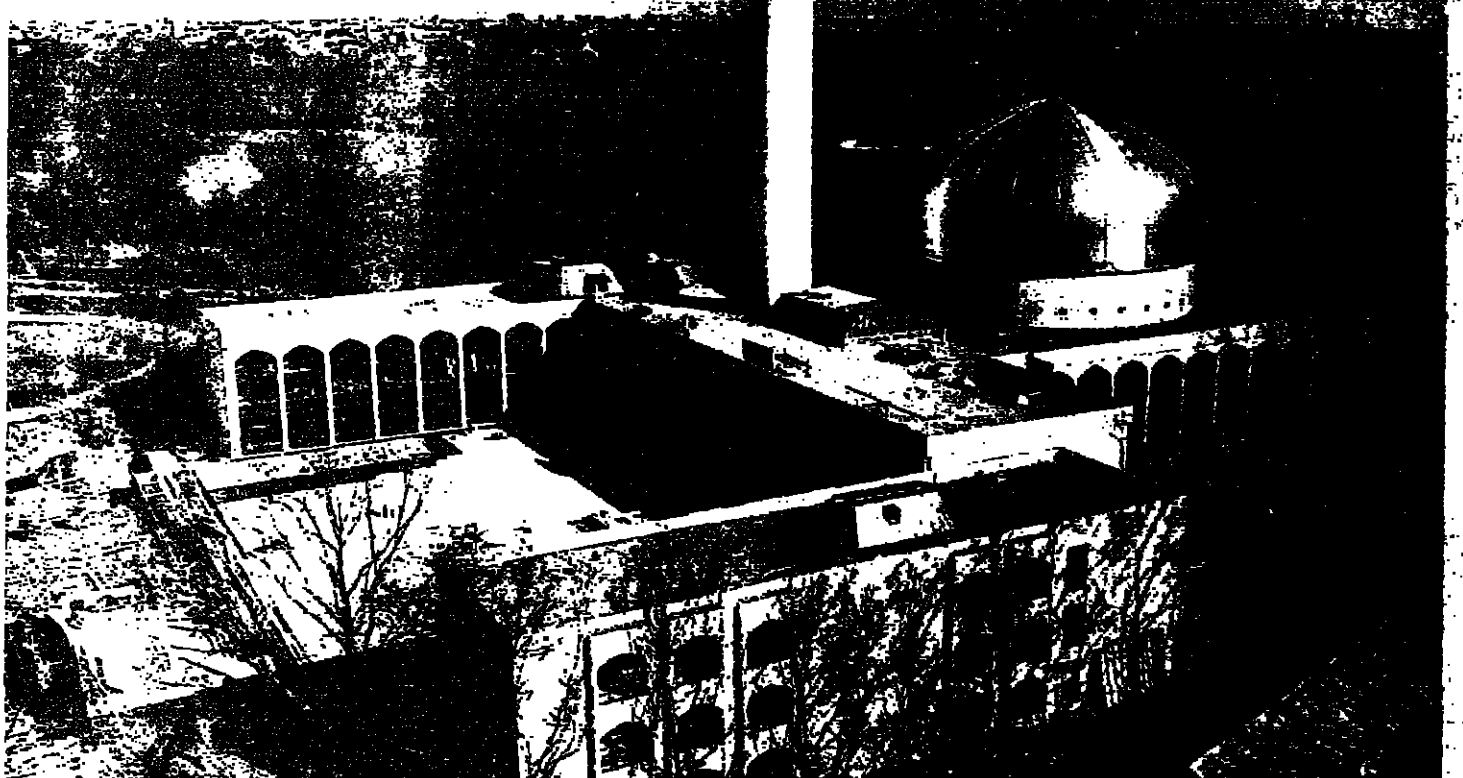
Plans for the new building

are being drawn up by an Arab architect who was educated in England and is a member of the Royal Institute of Architects. He is Mr. Amin Zaki, a native of Baghdad, Iraq.

When completed, the two-storey building will accommodate up to 500 worshippers. It will also have classrooms for Muslim children who will be given religious instruction. The classes have so far been run at the temporary mosque under

the directions of a full-time Imam, Maulvi Ahmed Mian, who comes from Gujarat, with the assistance of six part-time teachers.

Nuneaton Muslims have already raised £25,000 towards the cost of the project and are hoping to collect another £75,000 themselves. They are now launching an appeal for donations from Muslims living in other parts of Britain and other countries.



The £3.5 million London Central Mosque displays its golden dome and minaret beside London's Regents Park.

THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)
Edited by Herb Ettenson

ACTS OF OMISSION

By Maure B. Jacobson

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| 23 Bank deal | 57 Square and New | 94 Genetic change | 144 Once — time |
| 24 De la Roche | 59 Birds of legend | 96 Unbelievers | 145 Swallowed |
| 25 "Now is the good men" | 62 Instruments for short | 99 Salamander | 148 Ride the runway |
| 28 Korbust | 64 Outside: pref. | 101 Slangy refusal | 149 Cure |
| 29 Heb. month | 65 Existing | 102 Finger | 150 "The bursting in air" |
| 30 Act the plaintiff | 67 Pair | 105 Oarfulcurn | 151 Sun disk |
| 31 Mountain ridge | 68 Munro's pen name | 106 Ad — | 152 Make eyes |
| 32 "To the wise is sufficient" | 69 Flowed over ridge | 108 Succor | 153 Saaninen |
| 35 — course (follows guidelines) | 70 Eng. county | 110 Surrender | 154 Once called |
| 37 Daughter of Cadmus | 72 River: Sp. | 112 "Sky-tark" | 155 Vanquish |
| 38 Ottoman: Fr. | 74 Soaking wet | 113 Antitoxins | 156 Stein subject |
| | 76 Certain entertainer | 114 Rookie | 157 Headland |
| | 78 Propose for office | 115 Court hearings | 158 Tasse prefix |
| | 81 Levin and Gershwin | 117 Waluses | 160 Growning sound |
| | | 121 Fr. coin | 161 Anent |
| | | 123 Adjective suffixes | |

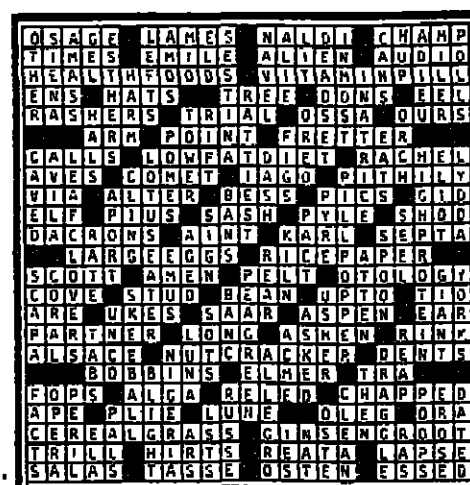
DOWN

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 — down (notes) | 10 Metallic element | 34 Top: prefix | 56 With seriousness |
| 2 Isaac's son | 11 comb. form | 35 Pharaoh | 57 "The of All Flesh" |
| 3 Rice liquor | 12 Dyes again | 40 Sigmas | 58 Endorses |
| 4 Before angle or cycle | 13 Coagulate | 41 Mentor | 61 Municipal levies |
| 5 Big cat, in Caen | 14 Wine bottle | 42 "The long and the of it" | 63 Home |
| 6 Respect | 15 Word game | 44 "— ship a-sailing" | 66 O'Flaherty |
| 7 Shostakovich name-sakes | 16 Small duck | 45 Queen of the gods | 68 Tic |
| 8 Slipstick | 17 Claw | 46 Essen name | 69 Devil's work |
| 9 Cager Bob Mc— | 18 Sky-blue | 47 Seraglio | 71 Fish eggs |
| | 19 Mrs. Meir | 48 Soo abbr. | 73 Indians |
| | 26 — Cole | 49 Soo abbr. | 75 Assn. |
| | 27 Botched | 53 "Our" | 77 Pause |
| | 33 Kindergarten | 54 Fishermen | 79 Author Murdoch |
| | | | |

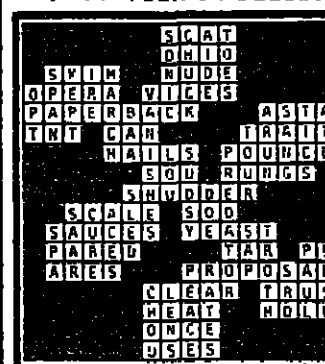
Diagramless

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|--|----------------------|
| 1 "— a long way to..." | 25 Dedicated to religion | 49 Historic Muse | 69 Craze DOWN |
| 4 Restrain | 26 Cat sound | 50 Kitty contribution | 1 — of March |
| 8 Dallas campus | 27 Art stands | 51 Opposition to severance of church and state | 2 Ballet |
| 11 Two singers | 30 Poppins' adjective | 64 "— All Ye Faithful" | 15 Miss Hagen |
| 12 Come up again | 43 Rampant | 65 Other | 16 Wish one hadn't |
| 17 Medicinal herb | 44 Kings: Fr. | 66 Be useful | 18 Church custodian |
| 18 Form | 45 Piolet | 67 Contradict | 19 Chance occurrence |
| 23 "— a jolly good..." | 46 Pay | 68 Coaster | 20 "— was saying" |
| 24 Gr. vowel | 47 Ultimate | | 21 Legume |
| | 48 Seamen's saint | | 22 Wing |

34 X 9, by Henry Hook



SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES



- | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 12 Box score abbr. | 25 Acapulco accolade | 34 It. wine area | 40 All: pref. Residents, for short | 55 Aussie bird | 60 Gardner |
| 13 Pixy | 26 Title | 35 Kansas town | 41 "The — of the King" | 56 Harden | 61 Was a fugitive |
| 14 Highway | 27 Fitzgerald | 36 Put on a — | 42 Object | 57 Unhealthy | 62 Clock |
| 15 Miss Hagen | 28 Certain | 37 US lake | 43 "The — of the King" | 58 Mariner's | 63 Cuckoo |
| 16 Wish one hadn't | 29 Sacrifice | 38 Campus VIP | 44 "The — of the King" | 59 Chapeau in Dundee | 64 Cuckoo |
| 18 Church custodian | | | 45 "The — of the King" | | |
| 19 Chance occurrence | | | 46 "The — of the King" | | |
| 20 "— was saying" | | | 47 "The — of the King" | | |
| 21 Legume | | | 48 "The — of the King" | | |
| 22 Wing | | | 49 "The — of the King" | | |

Last Week's Cryptograms

- Man nuzzled a puzzled muzzled pup.
- Untended pan on fire fomented serious pandemonium.
- Prober dug up clue to Cock Robin killing: a cartridge in a pear tree.
- Special fish 'n' cheaps plate: it has free French fries.

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هكذا صحت الفصحى

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If you're looking for the best for your home and kitchen, we invite you to visit our exhibition rooms in Abdali, opposite the General Headquarters -- Tel. 65720.

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You can have a look at what modern technology has achieved with refrigerators, washing machines, air conditioners, electric water heaters, in addition to many more made and fully equipped kitchens as you would like them.

Product of Bauknecht Co. Of West Germany

We provide complete maintenance and spare parts at very reasonable prices. Bauknecht, a distinctive name in the field of electrical and home appliances.

FLAT FOR RENT

A new two bedroom, centrally heated flat with large living and dining area, with a glass veranda extension, large modern kitchen, 2 bathrooms in a very convenient location; a five minute drive west of the Third Circle overlooking Amman city. J.D. 2250 p.a. Call: 41651.

Under the patronage of H.R.H. Princess Sarvath

The charity bazaar by the Embassy of Japan will take place at the Japanese ambassador's residence on April 7th at 3.30 p.m. instead of March 3rd.

NOTICE

On April 4-6 a representative of the IRS will visit American Embassy in Amman to give income tax assistance. U.S. citizens may phone 44371 ext. 230 to schedule appointment.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

DEAR MR. GOREN:

Q.—In a recent game, my partner made a bid called a "trial bid." This term is new to me. Can you explain it?—J.R. Matthews, Cincinnati, Ohio.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.)

A.—On several occasions in the past, I have discussed how a fit improves the hand. That holds true not only for the trump suit, but for a side suit as well. To illustrate the point, let us consider a West hand opposite two possible holdings by East:

West
♠ A J 3
♥ K Q 7 6 3
♦ A J 5 2
♣ 9

1) East
♠ 9 4
♥ A 8 5 2
♦ K 7 4 3
♣ 8 6 3

2) East
♠ 9 4
♥ A 8 5 2
♦ 8 6 3
♣ K 7 4 3

In each case, West opens the bidding with one heart and East raises to two hearts. Note that the East hands are virtually the same—the only difference is that the minor suit holdings have been reversed. With normal splits, the first East hand would be a laydown for game—indeed, a successful diamond finesse would bring in an overtrick. With the second East hand, even one trick is not absolutely guaranteed, though declarer would be a strong favorite.

If West invites game by rebidding three hearts, East should accept with both hands, but he will be wrong half of the time—not a winning percentage. The way out of the dilemma is to employ a "trial bid."

Instead of three hearts, West bids a suit in which he needs help—in this case three diamonds. That asks responder to evaluate his holding in the key suit for game purposes. The first East hand has a good diamond holding, so East would accept the invitation by bidding four hearts. The second East hand has the worst possible diamond holding or West, so he refuses by

signing off in three hearts. East-West have just improved their bidding average to 100 per cent. In effect, West's bid of three diamonds is a type of asking bid.

It pinpoints what is needed to make game, and requests partner to base his actions on his holding in the key suit only.

Q.—After West unilaterally sacrificed in six spades against a contract of six diamonds, South became the declarer at six no trump on this hand:

North
♠ A 6 5
♥ 8 3
♦ 8 7 5 4 3
♣ A 7 3

South
♠ Void
♥ A K 4
♦ A K Q J 10 9
♣ K 6 4 2

West led the queen of spades. How should declarer plan the play?—E. Rodgers, Sarasota, Fla.

A.—With only eleven tricks in ten cards, declarer must rely on a squeeze to produce the twelfth trick. The first requirement of a squeeze play is to correct the count, i.e., to lose as many tricks as you can afford before setting the squeeze in operation.

The way to do this is to duck the first spade, discarding a club from your hand. Assume the defenders continue spades. You win the ace, letting go of another club from your hand, then run your six diamond tricks, discarding a heart from dummy. Now cash the king of clubs and cross to the ace. Your squeeze will operate any time West's distribution was 7-2-2-2, or when he started with eight spades and no more than two clubs. In fact, if you guess that West has eight spades and three or more clubs, you can still make the hand by cashing the ace-king of hearts before touching clubs, which will squeeze West in the black suits. This is a very complex hand, so I suggest that you lay out the cards and test the various possibilities for yourself.

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



ROMANIAN MONASTERIES -- Five painted monasteries in Bucovina, north of Moldavia, Romania, have recently been restored with the help of a team of UNESCO specialists.

Constructed during the 15th and 16th centuries, they are covered inside and out with Biblical frescoes. The frescoes outside served a practical as well as decorative purpose: In the days when the monasteries were used for worship, the overflow congregation, sitting or standing outside, could get Biblical instruction from the paintings on the outer walls.

No one knows who painted the frescoes, or what elements in the paint have kept the colours bright through the centuries; all inquiries turn up a common artist -- "anonymous."

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MARCH 27, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You find considerable opportunity to show your emotional well-being so make sure you utilize this time to channel your activities in thoughtful and wise directions. An unusual event brings you pleasure.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get rid of frustrations at home by doing whatever will make conditions there more charming, harmonious. Express a special talent.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Handling correspondence and communicating with others is advisable now. Drive with utmost care.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Elevate your consciousness to far greater abundance than you are now enjoying. Be careful not to work too hard later.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can handle a personal matter more efficiently if you contact good friends and state your aims. A social affair you attend can bring much enjoyment.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Elevate your consciousness to greater things in the future and plan now how you can attain them. Don't argue with kin. Come to a better understanding with mate and show you are loyal.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Analyze personal life and know how to make it better in the future. Music can play an important part in how you feel today.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Do some charitable work now, but be careful of reputation. Talk your talents over with a bigwig and get support for them.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A good time to add to present knowledge and wisdom through study, services, conversation. Good chance to advance in your career.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Hunches are good today and should be followed. Mate is in a good mood and there could be much happiness.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Think out what associates expect of you and how you can please them in the future. Work out personal problems wisely. Relax.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Do favors for those who have been loyal to you and show your appreciation. Think over how best to handle petty annoyances in the future.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Plan a more pleasant day and feel happier. You are full of creative ideas and should put them in operation.

GRAFFITI

...HALLO!
IS THIS 6771-2-3-4?
I'D LIKE TO RESERVE
A SPACE FOR AN AD IN
THE JORDAN TIMES...

MARRIAGE IS A MATCH.

A MOTHER-IN-LAW THE FIGHT PROMOTER

LAUGHS FROM EUROPE

ENGLAND
Earl

"Er, never mind... I'll ask someone else for the directions."

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes

PALACE BARBER SHOP

NEW PROCESS
LET US
BLOW-DRY
YOUR HAIR

"Have your hair blown? Go ahead... He's apt to blow your mind."

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SAYGS

MILOB

RATOOR

YIBOSH

Wish we didn't have to go

THEY DON'T ENJOY BALLS, PRESUMABLY.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the surprise answer here:

Answers Tuesday

Yesterday's Jumbles: OXIDE IRATE FLORAL SICKEN
Answer: May be "ried" at having nothing to do--AN "IDLER"

TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE

SIX MILLION DOLLAR MAN: FIRES OF HELL

Steve unveils plot prepared by local politicians to fail oil exploration project by the U.S. government as it runs counter to their interests.

BEST SELLERS: ONCE AN EAGLE

CHAPTER EIGHT

Courtney launches a successful but costly attack against the Japanese and Sam threatens to expose him if he refuses to resign.

MAKE THE JORDAN TIMES WORK FOR YOU

An advertisement in the Jordan Times will be seen by some 10,000 people in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. Don't you have anything to say to them?

To spread your word, contact the Jordan Times advertising department by phone at 67171, or in person at the Jordan Times-Al Ra'i building, on University Road.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Menagerie
2. Ticket
3. Today
4. Obsolete
5. Grandparental
6. Chemical suffix
7. Catnap
8. Able
9. Bukhara tribesman
10. Copycat
11. Deception
12. Mets and Jets
13. Kneecap
14. Knot

DOWN

15. Kava
16. Spanish hall
17. Slumbered
18. Salt of nitric acid
19. Lync poem
20. Espouse
21. Formerly called
22. Fascinate
23. Tree
24. Wire measurement
25. Ballet step
26. Point
27. Paltry
28. Webbed-toothed bird
29. Crossruft
30. Light brown
31. Chance
32. States: French
33. Tie
34. Pam
35. Cusinner
36. Small shark
37. Biblical character
38. Cut grass
39. Sell

Part time 30 min. AP Newsfeatures 3-28

OUT AND ABOUT

ELITE STEAKHOUSE

Flras Wings Hotel, Jabal Al Luweibdeh, Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch, and a la carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Alhijah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service--order by phone.

QUICK MEAL

Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabal Al Luweibdeh, Hawuz Circle. Tel. 30646. Jabal Al Hussein, near Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarka and Irbid.

THE DIPLOMAT

First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

PEANUTS

ALL RIGHT MILO LET'S SEE YOUR SLIDE!

IS IT OKAY TO SLIDE HEAD FIRST?

SURE! SOMETIMES A HEAD-FIRST SLIDE IS THE BEST KIND...

THAT NEEDS A LITTLE WORK, MILO!

THE FLINTSTONES

MEN'S FASHIONS

FOR SPRING IT'S THE STRIPE SUIT

MEN'S FASH

FOR SPRING IT'S THE STRIPE SUIT

MUTT AND JEFF

SAY WHAT KIND OF PIE IS THIS--PEACH OR APRICOT?

WHAT DOES IT TASTE LIKE?

IT TASTES LIKE GLUE!

WELL--THEN IT'S PEACH!

TAKE THIS BACK AND BRING ME APRICOT!

WELL, O.K., SIR.

IF YOU LIKE THE TASTE OF RUBBER CEMENT!

6 executed for Congo murders

BRAZZAVILLE, March 26 (R). — Six people were executed in the Congo today for their part in the assassinations of President Marien Ngouabi and Brazzaville Archbishop Cardinal Emile Biayenda, an official communiqué said.

The executions follow that yesterday of former President Alphonse Massamba-Debat, said to have admitted prior knowledge of plans to kill his successor.

Those executed today included four soldiers and non-commissioned officers who were on

guard duty at the Presidential Palace last Friday when the head of state was assassinated.

A court martial found they helped a four-man assassination squad to gain access to the palace and that a corporal in the guard fired the fatal bullet.

Three others were sentenced to hard labour for life and eight to 10 years' imprisonment.

Two people were executed for their part in the murder on Tuesday night of Cardinal Biayenda and four were sentenced to hard labour for life.



PATROL — Thai soldiers patrol in front of the military junta headquarters Saturday. (AP wire photo).

Leaders of abortive coup allowed to leave Thailand

BANGKOK, March 26 (Agencies). — The five leaders of Thailand's abortive military coup had been allowed to leave the country, an official spokesman announced this evening.

The spokesman named the five as Gen. Chulalongkornrajavidyalajit, Lt. Col. Sanan Kachornprasit, Maj. Bunlert Kaewpradit, Maj. Visit Khongpradit and Maj. Asvin Hiranyasiri. Gen. Chulalongkornrajavidyalajit was the son of the late King.

In its announcement, the government said it agreed to the group's exile to assure the fastest possible return to normalcy in the country and to prevent the needless loss of life

of the two high-ranking hostages, Gen. Prasert Thammasiri, Deputy Commander of the army, and Gen. Pralong Virapit, army Chief of Staff.

The announcement, signed by the director of the Internal Peace-keeping Directorate, made no mention of the exiles' destination.

The Thai government had earlier today announced that the group of dissident army men who tried to seize power had surrendered.

The coup group, calling themselves the "revolutionary council", had held out for nearly nine hours after seizing a Radio Thailand transmitter and proclaiming that the government of Premier Thanin Kraivichien had been ousted.

An official announcement in mid-afternoon said the group had surrendered.

It appealed for soldiers who had been supporting the coup to give themselves up.

The government also brought forward by four hours the start of the overnight curfew, which has been in force since the military seized power six months ago.

First news of rebel action came over Radio Thailand 9.30 a.m. when it said that six-month-old government had been overthrown.

However, government leaders countered by issuing state radio stations demanding the revolutionary group surrender.

There were no signs of fighting in Bangkok and the country.

The revolutionary group's original statement over Radio Thailand had this morning announced the dissolution of the cabinet, the cabinet's Advisory Group (composed of 24 high-ranking military officers) and the Oct. 6 takeover and National Administrative Reform Assembly, an appointed legislative body.

Prince Sihanouk reported alive and well in Cambodia

KUALA LUMPUR, March 26 (AFP). — Former Cambodian head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk is "well and healthy and staying in one of the ancient palaces in Phnom Penh" according to Mr. Sei La, head of the southeast Asian division of the Cambodian Foreign Ministry.

Mr. Sei La told newsmen at the airport, before he left with Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Mr. Ieng Sary and other members of the Cambodian delegation for Pakistan this evening, that the prince was now leading a retired life.

This is the first official news about Prince Sihanouk since he was replaced by Mr. Kieu Samphan in the new government in Phnom Penh last year.

Giscard will meet Chirac on Tuesday

PARIS, March 26 (AFP). — President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing announced yesterday he will be meeting next week with Gaullist leader and former Premier Jacques Chirac, who was yesterday installed as mayor of Paris.

Mr. Chirac defeated President Giscard d'Estaing's own Independent Republican candidate, Michel d'Ornano in the Paris mayoral election.

The meeting between the president of the republic and the Gaullist leader, whose two parties from the government majority in parliament, will take place next Tuesday, the presidential official spokesman said.

The meeting is awaited with interest in political circles as it will be the first since last Nov. 12.

In addition, Independent Republican party sources have indicated that they hold Mr. Chirac responsible for a split in the majority during the recent local elections and a subsequent large swing to the Socialists and Communists.

Former Tunisian minister accused of subversive plans

TUNIS, March 26 (R). — The official Tunisian news agency yesterday accused former Economy Minister Ahmad Bin Saleh of preparing to overthrow the government.

The Tunis Afrique Press (TAP) news agency said Mr. Bin Saleh, who escaped from a Tunisian prison in February 1974 while serving a 10-year sentence for high treason, was responsible for tracts distributed in the name of the opposition Popular Unity Movement.

The agency said the movement wanted to change Tunisian society by influencing workers, farmers, teachers, public servants, businessmen and the army. "This is how Bin Saleh hopes to establish an extended front which would allow him to satisfy his thirst for reconquering and monopolising power," the news agency said.

Black Moslem gunman releases hostages peacefully in New York

NEW YORK, March 26 (R). — A diminutive black Moslem held four people hostage in a city housing agency for five hours last night and surrendered peacefully when he felt he had "got his message across."

The man, Mr. Luqman Abdul Shaheed, had demanded

\$500,000 to rehabilitate two apartment blocks in Harlem for a group of Sunni Moslems. He also wanted legal recognition of Moslem holidays. Police said that they made no concessions.

A police spokesman said the ninth-floor office siege ended when the man asked his hostages to join him in an Islamic prayer, gave one of them his 32-calibre revolver and surrendered to police who were waiting in the corridor outside.

A lawyer, Mr. Larry McGaughey, who had been representing the Sunni group seeking to rehabilitate the houses, said the gunman was "a very gentle man" and had never shown any

violent tendencies. Mr. McGaughey, who was a fifth hostage until he was released to bring out the gunman's demands, said Mr. Shaheed apparently was provoked by an eviction order served on him earlier in the day.

The incident was evidently unrelated to the hostage-taking earlier this month involving another set, the Hanafi Moslems.

The gunman, said by police to be in his early 30s and standing barely five-feet tall, was led away from the scene in handcuffs.

He was later charged with kidnapping and criminal possession of a dangerous weapon, police said.

Marcos signs declaration of autonomy

MANILA, March 25 (R). — President Ferdinand Marcos today signed a proclamation declaring autonomy in 13 southern Philippine provinces and creating a provisional regional government for them.

The presidential palace said the proclamation, signed at a meeting of the Security Council, was in line with a peace formula to end a rebellion by Moslems, worked out by Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi during talks in Tripoli with the Philippines First Lady, Mrs. Imelda Marcos.

Vienna marks 150 years since Beethoven died

VIENNA, March 26 (AFP). — Viennese newspapers today commemorated the 150th anniversary of the death of composer Ludwig van Beethoven and the city's Deputy Mayor Gertrude Froehlich-Sandner laid a wreath on his grave.

Exhausted by illness, Beethoven died in a house in Scharz Panierstrasse, 300 metres from the city walls, on March 26, 1827, during a violent thunderstorm.

He was born in Bonn in 1770 and came to Vienna at the age of 22 to take lessons from Joseph Haydn.

His sensitive nature made his relations with the Viennese difficult, particularly the patrician families on whom he depended for a living, but he remained there for the rest of his life, moving from district to district as the mood took him.

His frequent removals have marked the stages for the pilgrimages carried out subsequently by music lovers from the world over.

They stand in admiration outside the modest dwellings where the quartets, sonatas, symphonies and the mass were born.

They visit the house in Heiligenstadt where he drew up his "will" and they follow the course of the nearby small stream on whose banks Beethoven said he found the inspiration for the Pastoral Symphony.

Mozart was buried amid general indifference, but that was not the case for Beethoven.

The entire city knew what a genius it had lost and people swarmed to his funeral.

The cortege took more than an hour-and-a-half to travel the half-mile from the house where he died to the Alserkirche.

Idi Amin takes exception to archbishop of Canterbury's "prayers against him"

NAIROBI, March 26 (AFP). — President Idi Amin today attacked the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Donald Coggan, for his statement yesterday calling for the Ugandan leader's overthrow, Uganda Radio, monitored here, reported today.

Dr. Coggan said in London that he "prayed for the overthrow of the regime and the man himself."

President Amin said Dr. Coggan had "shamed the Anglican Church" but he invited the Anglican primate to visit Uganda in June when the Anglican Church there celebrates its centenary.

He could then see the situation in Uganda for himself instead of relying on malicious propaganda spread by a few exiles just to mislead him.

Field Marshal Amin repeated that he had nothing to do with the death of Anglican Archbishop Janani Lumum last month. The archbishop was killed in a reported car crash shortly after being arrested for allegedly plotting against Field Marshal Amin.

Field Marshal Amin called on Ugandan troops not to harass religious leaders but to warn Ugandan religious leaders not to involve themselves in activities tending to confuse the people. "They should preach peace, not bloodshed," he said.

Meanwhile, it was disclosed today that an underground Ugandan resistance movement plans to poison Uganda's coffee, tea and sugar exports in an attempt to bring down President Amin and his regime.

The Ugandan People's Patriotic Front (UPPF) told the Standard newspaper in Nairobi yesterday that people who bought the local products ran the risk of being poisoned.

"We shall naturally be saddened by any loss of life.... But you must hold Amin and yourselves responsible," it said in a statement.

The UPPF said its aim was to cut off Field Marshal Amin's money supply and prevent him buying the weapons that "are used to kill us."

Only three first division matches were played because of the World Cup engagements of England and Wales next Wednesday.

Newcastle's vital goal against Middlesbrough, which put them only four points behind league leaders Ipswich Town and Liverpool, was scored by Alan Kennedy in the third minute of the match. They dominated much of the game, but could not increase their score -- not even when Middlesbrough had former England full-back Terry Cooper sent off in the 67th minute.

The other first division matches involved two clubs who are fighting to avoid relegation, Bristol City and Tottenham Hotspur. Bristol City salvaged a point with a scoreless draw at Leicester, but Tottenham were savaged 4-0 at Everton and plunged deeper into trouble.

With better marksmanship Bristol City might have beaten Leicester, but their shooting was dismally poor.

Luton have now taken points from their last 13 games and are only one point ahead.

In Scotland, league champions Rangers diminished their chances of retaining their title when they crashed 1-0 to 10th club Kilmarnock. Skip Alan Robertson got the Kilmarnock winner. This is only their fourth league win of the season.

Celtic consolidated their lead in the premier division with a 2-0 win over second-placed Dundee United. Joe Craig scored in the 15th minute and Ronnie Glavin got the second goal from the pen spot after the interval.

Hearts fell further into danger of relegation through a 2-0 defeat at Partick which dropped them to second from bottom in the table.

African nations at U.N. try for tougher Western declaration on S. Africa, but they don't reject

UNITED NATIONS, March 26 (AFP). — The African group at the U.N. does not reject the principle of a declaration on South Africa drawn up by Western countries at the conclusion of the Security Council debate on this question.

The declaration condemns apartheid as a system and as an ideology and demands majority rule in South Africa on the basis of equal rights for all in all aspects of the country's political, social and economic life. It was submitted by the United States, Britain, France, Canada and West Germany during this week's Security Council debates on South Africa.

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young who introduced the declaration as a draft said the five Western countries would follow it up with a hardened approach in their dealings with South Africa, possibly the form of a mission by their five ambassadors, to try and persuade Pretoria to accept its responsibilities.

Observers said that the African group's decision on Wednesday night not to reject the principle of the Western declaration did not necessarily mean they accepted it in its preliminary form or that they would yield on their own demands.

These include a mandatory arms embargo followed up by tough economic sanctions to persuade the South Africans to abandon their race policies.

The Africans are expected to try and get as many of their

own demands as possible written into the declaration before it is finalised.

But Mr. Young has already warned the Africans that making their demands as unachievable as possible would be met with U.S. British and French vetoes.

The Western countries reject most strongly to an African draft clause insisting that the South African situation constitutes a threat to international peace, and thereby call for automatic sanctions provided for under Chapter Seven of the U.N. Charter.

Other provisions of the declaration are that South Africa should withdraw quickly from Namibia (Southwest Africa) and allow U.N.-supervised elections there, and apply U.N. sanctions against Rhodesia.

The Africans will probably want the declaration to include a warning of the international measures which would result from their rejection.

Submission of the draft declaration is probably the first beginning of a dialogue between the African group and the five Western nations who promises to be long.

But there is now an important new factor in the Western countries' behaviour at the U.N. — the Carter administration's policy towards Africa. And the African countries have it in their power either to encourage this policy or wreck it.

ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS NEWS

Kuwait criticises "exorbitant" prices of foreign companies

KUWAIT, March 26 (R). — Kuwait today joined Saudi Arabia in criticising foreign companies which it said demanded exorbitant prices for essential projects.

Kuwaiti Finance Minister Abdul Rahman Al Atiqi told newsmen here that certain foreign companies used local inflation as an excuse to "demand imaginary prices" to carry out projects in Kuwait.

But he did not say if Kuwait would join Saudi Arabia's recent campaign to blacklist foreign companies which overcharged it for their goods and services.

The minister stated that

Kuwait was currently trying to keep public expenditure "within reasonable limits so that we may not fall victim to foreign contracting firms demanding exorbitant prices for projects we need."

Mr. Al Atiqi said the government's policy in combating inflation was based on the principle of stabilising prices through subsidies it was providing for several basic commodities.

The government pays about 80 million Kuwaiti dinars (£160 million) a year to cooperatives to check rising prices.

The subsidies relate to such commodities as sugar, pulses, rice and edible oils.

Turkey denies reports on currency shortages

ANKARA, March 26 (R). — Finance Minister Yilmaz Ergenekon yesterday denied at a press conference that Turkey was suffering from a shortage of foreign currency to pay for vital imports, or that it had been rebuffed in an effort to raise more international credit.

Referring to local press reports, he said foreign exchange transfers to pay for oil, iron and fertiliser were greater so far this year than in the first three months of last year.

He branded reports that Turkey's foreign exchange position was weak as politically motivated.

Mr. Ergenekon denied a report that Turkey had asked the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for additional credit and had been rebuffed.

Finance Ministry and Central Bank officials have also said

they have no knowledge of any government attempt to arrange a stand-by credit from major U.S. banks. They were replying to questions about comments by New York banking sources to the effect that American banks had rejected an approach for a credit of \$50 million to \$100 million.

There have been persistent press reports here that Turkey has fallen behind in its payments for oil from Middle Eastern countries, accompanied by speculation that Turkey may have been trying to raise credits because of this situation.

Mr. Ergenekon's news conference yesterday was largely aimed at denying these reports. He said imports this year were worth \$1,227 billion up to March 23, in line with an expected \$5.8 billion for 1977.

Foreign exchange transfers for petroleum imports totalled \$301,215,000, compared with \$260,079,000 for the first three months last year.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

HOUSTON, Texas, March 26 (R). — The Tenneco Oil and Gas Company yesterday announced that it had signed a letter of intent with Sudan to develop 314,000 hectares of agricultural land there at a preliminary estimated cost of about \$1 billion. Tenneco said the plan envisaged the development of regional electrical and transportation facilities, communications systems, water and waste-water systems, and community facilities in support of agriculture. The land would be brought into production over a 15-year period.

PRETORIA, March 26 (AFP). — South Africa's annual growth rate dropped to 1.4 per cent in 1976 -- the lowest since World War II. Figures released by the Department of Statistics yesterday showed that the growth rate of the South African economy declined further from a relative low 2.1 per cent in 1975 to last year's figure of 1.4 per cent.

TOKYO, March 26 (AFP). — The government today drafted a bill to extend Japanese territorial sea limit from the present three miles to 12. The government will introduce the bill to the Diet, now in session, next Tuesday.

ADDIS ABABA, March 26 (AFP). — Ethiopia and the Soviet Union today signed an air transport agreement which provides for air links between Addis Ababa and Moscow. The agreement was initiated for the Soviet Union by Mr. S. S. Pavlov, Vice Minister in the USSR Ministry of Civil Aviation, on a visit here at the head of a Soviet delegation since Sunday. Mr. Girma Ingidayebu, administrator of Ethiopia's Department of Civil Aviation, signed for Ethiopia.

JAKARTA, March 26 (R). — The Indonesian government has ordered Dr. Ibnu Sutowo, the sacked president of the state-owned oil company Pertamina, not to leave his home while it investigates the company's finances, it was officially announced today. President Suharto dismissed Dr. Sutowo last year after Pertamina had incurred massive debts amounting to \$ 6.2 billion. The debts followed Dr. Sutowo's attempts to form a large fleet of tankers.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

ISBON, March 26 (R). — Portugal will apply formally to join the European Common Market (EEC) in a brief letter from Prime Minister Mario Soares to be delivered in Brussels on Monday, official sources said today. It will be handed over by Ambassador Antonio de Siqueira Freire to British EEC Permanent Representative (ambassador), Sir Donald Maitland. Britain is current chairman of the EEC Council of Ministers.

HARTOUM, March 26 (AFP). — Sudanese Foreign Minister Mansour Khalid disclosed today that a date for an enlarged summit of Red Sea nations would be fixed soon. The decision to hold an enlarged summit was taken at last week's talks in North Yemen attended by the heads of state of Sudan, North and South Yemen and Somalia. In a statement to the daily paper Al Sahafa today he said the foreign ministers of these four countries would be consulting other Red Sea nations soon. The summit would discuss ways of making the Red Sea a peace zone and laying plans for exploiting Red Sea resources.

ATHENS, March 26 (R). — Talks between Greece and Turkey over territorial rights in the Aegean have been put off following naval and air force manoeuvres by both countries, usually reliable sources said today. The sources said Greece felt that tension created by the Turkish manoeuvres was not conducive for the talks. Experts were due to meet in Paris on March 31 following a decision taken during their meeting in London last month. The two countries came close to war last summer when a Turkish vessel explored the Aegean for oil in areas which Greece consider to be part of its continental shelf.

ANKARA, March 26 (R). — A warning tremor apparently saved the lives of many families in an earthquake in eastern Turkey but widespread damage has been inflicted on mud-built houses. Despite fears that at least 20 people had died in an area around the town of Palu, some 600 kms. east of Ankara, officials said last night nine people were known dead and three injured.